THE SPIRIT-LAND.

person constraints.

Let us now examine its spirit.

fluence of the chief of the State, a council,

Fire Seem misching, I we have missyling. "Mingling in the byink limit. And I is not you what I wan them, Sire officers in the special lands,

And Cabiliput What I hard there. Exact then by the spirit had, Them I are the swomen flories.

Ever Meaning Deel and July And different ellipse desputes Wide specific belog with

And been the over timb singles. Within cury lawer or Lance. And my list wer filled with planters By the entered househit late.

and I was the spirits marriage. Gooding rockly rolder throat Whorespec our king was sured, The shoughts Eltresis one. and I work the second many Einging from that spire where, While the authorate was simplify

"Probe to God for originals. And I saw familiar faces. Of these bloods begreat away From the hiterarcost the being Molecular analysis coming sing-And for all you exalleg follows: There sind or our way gives tile ve Schlidt, and parishnes.

> 10f eternil year in begrow." When Fortune Bouna.

What house beautiques \$200. When to make with phonomer hours. Zongorzentinov schrawny

When himselful from the motion year Tables and falls before When you have delight you

Visited in the district When print print beginners, as the proceedings.

When planted to greater male s. fill, given a witherstand;

Proclamatico of Denite Magnileon.

France, à les l'une the partembles, se come france without the fullet, (sons scrutin de the election; the least the second assembly, formed of all the of the fundamental bases of the constitution shall be submitted to universal suf-

which already at the constitution recognises, con- sary for carrying on the government. this capture, while state of the larger, as formerly, abundaned to the particular, and guarantees the great principles can have except and the entry appearant, an official public proclaimed in 1789, and which form the persy and granders. Described the providence of the providence of

financial organization of the consultre and above, and which permitted every deputy lative body.

Created by the same thought, they must however upstraied or shiftow. bear the same character of waternale y and The Chamber, being no longer in pres- body. ence of ministers, and projects of law be-

In fact, as I recalled to my mind in my ing advocated by the orators of the Counproclamation, it is essential to demonstrate call of State, the time will not be lost in vain that due present state of society is manglet in expellations, in frivolous accusations, and else than France regenerate by the revolu- in possionate strangles, whose sole object tion at 139, and organized by the Emperor. was to upset ministries in order to replace Nothing remains of the old replace but great, them, souveness and great benefits. All that was Thus, then, the deliberations of the legisorganized under it was descrived by the lative body will be independent, but the since the revolution, and that still exists, suppressed and salutary delays introduced. has been the work of Napoleon. into any modifications of the law. The

Wenderger possess province, or States, deputies (mandataires) of the nation will or parliaments, or intendents, or furmers maturely accomplish things of importance. general or fend of rights, or privileged class Another assembly will bear the name of laws. ses helling exclusive possession of civil Senate. It will be composed of those eleand military employments, or different re- ments which in every country create a le-

intrassed to prefer a sub-perfects, and compact, and of the public liberties, com-the law.

Art. I. of directing countries. The magis many by with the constitution, and it is sole-

poleon that has adjusted the reciprocal in the examination of grave interests, or the fidelity to the President."

with the church. Lastly, the greater portion of the meas- ments. ures which concern the progress of indus- The Senate will not be, like the Chamber try, of commerce, of literature, of science, of Peers, transformed into a court of jusand of the arts, from the statutes of the tice. It will preserve its character of su-Thesere Francis to those of the institute preme moderator; for disrepute always of France-from the institution of "prast"- falls on political bodies when the sanctuary demants" to the creation of the begion of of legislation becomes a criminal tribunal.

time.

It may then be allowed that the frame public opinion, which sometimes goes so the people and to its suffrages.

It may then be allowed that the frame public opinion, which sometimes goes so the people and to its suffrages.

Art. 18. Until the election of the new

Wherefore, some they have the same almongst the high magistracy, and having as jury members of the councils-general of the ministers in office, who form themare the same chance of duration?

My own convection has been formed for against the chief of the State and the pub
Section 4. have the same chance of duration? long line, and therefore it was that I he safety.

THOMAS A. FALCONER, PUBLISHER.

STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION WILL PERPETUATE THE UNION.

HENRY STITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1852.

of the year VIII. Approved of by you, is impossible to leave in it too large a mar-cannot exceed 150. It is fixed at 80 for Art. 52. The salary of each councilor they are to become the foundation of our gin for ameliorations." Accordingly, the he first year.

the central power riers, the destinies of a great people. It of the republic deems fit to elevate to the the great vascals. The revolutions them-large to allow in great crises of other. Art. 21. The senators are not removaand an disappear the obstacles means of safety than the disastrous expe- ble, and are for life.

which apposed the rapid and uniform exer- dient of revolution. the republic may accord the selectors, by accused of crimes, attempts or plots against from the mast head of the Pennsylva- the politics of all countries, with a redelegates has completely exploded the that the chief is the best conservathat the chief is the prophecy of his enemies that he was tor of public peace, because the heat investment is to be (mentic) to public come definite after having received your yearly.

foring, it is to endeavor to establish a fic- ratification. The present constitution, on the contra- without its will.

have elected is responsible to you -that he that you have authorized me to apply, - Senate is fixed by a decree. has the right of appeal to your sovereign May this constitution give to our country Art. 24. The President of the republic Art 56. The provisions of the coles, considered the return of those intestine struggles in fixes the duration of its session by a decree. The sittings of the Senate are not opposed to the present constitution, ways dearly bought; may the sanction public. who may be the honored and powerful aux hopes will be fulfilled, (mes vocus seront ing submitted to it.

promulgated in the Moniteur, in virtue of istracy; second, of those which may entended or the application of a regular sys-The president of the republic, considering the first of the people has been called ing that the French people has been called to be signification of articles of the constitution, and to pronounce on the following resolution, the signification of articles of the constitution which is necessary to its maintenance; 3, to pronounce on the following resolution, the signification of articles of the constitution which may give rise to various interpretations.

Art. 23. These Senatus Consulta shall a remion of practical men claborating pro- comber;" considering that the basis pro- him.

Now, what will be the control exercised and maintaining the discussion on them in national interest.

And considering that the people have answered affirmatively by 7,500,000 suffrages, he promulgates the constitution, the ges, he promulgates the constitution, the tenor of which is as follows:

Section 1.

Art. 1. The constitution recognises, constitution of the President of the republic, provides by measures of urgency for all that is necessary for corrying on the government.

exercises to the matter of the language in reduce those unforced amendments republic is intrusted to Prince Louis Napo- electors.

republic, the Senate, and the legislative imposts.

SECTION 3.

he has always a right to appeal.

Art. 6. The President of the republic is the chief of the State. He commands the land and sea forces, declares war, concludes

Art. 41. The ordinary sitting of the Well, the land and sea forces, declares war, concludes the deliberation of the Legislative Corps. land and sea forces, declares war, concludes revalation and all that has been regard causes of sterile agitations will have been treaties of peace, political and commercial Legislative Corps lasts three months; its alliances, and makes the rules and decrees sittings are public, but the demand of five sed-Cass was defeated. Subsequently

for the execution of the laws. Art. 7. Justice is rendered in his name, into a secret committee. Art. 3. He alone has the initiative of the

Art. 9. He has the right to pardon. the laws and the Senatus Consulta.

For the last fifty years it is the code No- taches to a body exclusively occupied with swear obedience to the constitution and

terests of eldirens; it is still the comportant application of great principles, it fills in that regulates the relations of the State the State the independent, salutary, and the republic for the resident of conservative office of the ancient parlia- functions. the republic for the entire duration of his Art. 16. Should the President of the re-

public die before the expiration of his office, (mandat,) the Senate convokes the nation to proceed to a new election. Art. 17. The Chief of the State has a right, by a secret act deposited in the archhonor have been fixed by the decrees of The unpartiality of the judge is too often the name of the point out to the people

perce, which has steed firm, resisting his of passion or of hatred.

A high court of justice chosen from the cenate governs, with the concurrence

Section 4. ment are

set of a reasonation becrewed from that "A constitution is the work of time. It Art. 19. The number of the Senators republic.

present constitution has only settled that Art. 20. The Senate is composed, first, Art. 53. The ministers have rank, right zen, having been presented for the of the great doctrine which will be di-In our country, for the last eight hun- It has shut up, within insurmountable bar- second, of the citizens whom the President Council of State.

The Senate can, in concert with the gov- gratuitous; nevertheless, the President of all persons who shall be sent before it as tion by unfurling his broad banner equality of the States; experienced in

Art. 23. The presidents and lice presi- lic. Thus the people remains master of its dents of the Senate are named by the President of the Senate are named by the Pre the senators. They are named for one Court. or, problems that the chief whom you Such are the ideas, such the principles year. The salary of the President of the

Being responsible, his actions must be which you have given to my efforts be Art. 25. The Senate is the guardian of gated.

The Senate opposes the publication-first, of laws which may be contra-I alace of the Tuilleries, Jan. 14, 1852. morals, the liberty of worship, the liberty of persons, equality of the citizens before the expression of a policy emanating from THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION. the laws, invidability of property, and the law the Decident of the constituted. the Chambers, and he that very reason The following is the new constitution, as principle of the irremovability of the mag-

to Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, by the vote atus Consultum-1, the constitution of the 14th of January, 1852. New wheles, in proportion to the lofti- of the 20th and 21st of December, 1851; colonies and of Algeria; 2, all that has not

all the acts which may be submitted to it Changarnier, de Lamoriciere, Bedeau, and the fact that it is the voice of a Com- are such as to make that course consis-

the legislative corps;

At Lacaber, which bears the title of 4. A legislative corps, discussing and vo-The payment shall be effected into the by the foe from without and the traitor time for action approaches, the necessi-

Art. 32. Nevertheless, all modifications powers of attorney. The Character is composed of about 260 p. or and of the public interests; and considering that the people have and adopted by the French people.

And considering that the people have answered allignmentially by 7,500,000 suffration.

And considering that the people have answered allignmentatively by 7,500,000 suffration.

Art. 33. In case of the dissolution of Paris, January 14, 1852.

the President of the republic, provides by

Of the Legislative Corps.

tion of a project of law shall be sent, with- failed to establish them conclusively, he the amendment be not adopted by the Justice to Mr. Brooke's honesty, as a Council of State, it cannot be submitted to man and a politician, prompts this dec-

members is sufficient for its resolving itself Gen. Cass was returned to the Senate

Art. 10. He sane ions and promulgates nel of publication, shall consist only of the announced that the general as well as

Art. 12. He has a right to declare the state of siege in one or several departments, on the condition of referring to the Senate on the condition of referring to the Senate on the condition of referring to the Senate with the shortest delay. The consequent The the state of the framework it is the depository of the franchemental translation of the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Product of Case did admit the product of the Prod ces of the state of slege are regulated by the Loridoine Communication of Cass did admit. It is not proper to it may be said at D. States, ties for the President, for even the gas the Legislative Corps is fixed by a decree. suppose that a U. States Senator for it may be said of Pennsylvania, with- is furnished at the public expense,-

Of the Council of State.

State in ordinary service is from 40 to 50. Art. 48, The councilors of State are named by the President of the republic, and are hable to be removed by him.

arise in matters of administration.

of State is 25,000f.

Of the High Court of Justice. Art. 22. The functions of so later are es, without appeal or recourse to cassation, marked and unequivocal demonstra- security, and the only mediam of the - of a decree of the President of the repub-

General and Transitory Provisions. Art 56. The provisions of the code

see the editation of his having ministers assured at home and abroad, my ardent erties. No law can be published before benot be a member of the municipal coun- candidate. That candidate has had a delegation that will repeat the voice

> the great powers of the State organized by mence on the 2d of December to the present period, shall have all the force of law.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. Seen and signed with the great seal: The keeper of the seals. E. ROUHER.

lose all right to their pay. jees of las in special committees, then posed for the acceptance of the people Art. 29. The Senate maintains or annuls all considering the special position of Gen. all considering the special position of Gen. and the action with eleved doors, and were as unconstitutional by the government, or denounced for the as unconstitutional by the government, or denounced for the same cause in petitions factions influences than any other in the factions in the factions in the faction of the factions in the faction of the fa 2. Ministers dependent on the executive power alone; will be power alone; and callightened in its a contract of the decide that those general officers shall an executive power alone; and an an executive power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall power alone; and the decide that those general officers shall be decided that the decided that th om the citizens.

On the citizens.

Art. 30. The Senate can, in a report adto decide that those general officers shall to decide that those general officers shall to decide that those general officers shall to decide that those general officers shall the shadows that the democracy is at the Senate can, in a report adbilitie of their ranks, in the countries as- fact that the Democrats of Pennsylva- the campaign by stabbing the party in Art. 31. It can also propose modification signed to them, or which they may have ma have reserved a foothold at all, as- its vital part. A better feeling is grow-

The Minister of War. A. DE ST. ARNAUD.

Paris, January 14, 1852.

Walker Brooke.

Well, the Presidential election pas-Art. 42. The account of the proceed- Michigan, and, in a few weeks after reings of the sitting of the Legislative Corps suming his seat in that body, he in a the result before us shows. Despised ed one evening each week—the whole given by the journals, or any other chan- most deliberate and matured manner, by the honest friends of Cass every- world goes, walks about, and retires reproduction of the minutes (proces verbal) the particular allegations preferred a. States who have been deceived by their such as is derived from the use of eyes, is some described by all who aided by a fleed of gas light streaming of the republic every year to the Senate of the Resident of the Legislative body by a message.

Now, this is history, and we should do they have dwindled into a miscrable of the republic every year to the Senate of the Resident of the Legislative body by a message. Art. 43. The President and Vice Presi-Art. 44. he ministers cannot be mem- Mississippi is deficient in such informa- out vanity, that she stands up most They cost him nothing but his white the Chief of the State. Each is responsible only as far as the acts of the government regard him. There is no solidarity between them. They can only be impeached as regards the Senate. No petition are accusation by the Senate.

Art. 45. The right of petition is exergle through which the nation has been considerable of the legislative corps. Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged with the support of a man for the Presidency, whom he had publicly struggle through which the nation has been accusation; by the Senate.

Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which the nation has been to can be addressed to the Legislative Corps. Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which the nation has been and the resolution, and who had a since admitted the truth of such charge.

Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which the nation has been and the resolution, and who had the senate which are accusation; by the Senate.

Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which the nation has been dearesed to the Legislative Corps.

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Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which the nation has been dearesed to the Legislative Corps.

Art. 45. The right of petition is exerged through which has the presidency, whom he had publicly charged with freesoilism, and who had the republic on the proper season and of right.

Art. 45. The tion as would enable him to avoid pledg- erect and most fearless in support of kids and the labor of bowing to the Gen. Cass for the Presidency?

Art. 50. The Council of State is char- that Mr. Walker Brooke was elected even as Virginia herself. -Southern Standard.

HON. JAMES BUCKANAN. The name of this distinguished citi- Buchanan is, indeed the embodiment which it was impossible to leave uncertain. of the cardinals, marshals, and admirals; of sitting, and a deliberative voice in the Presidency by the Democratic party rectly involved in the coming Presiof the State of Pennsylvania, with an deatial contest. Safe, steady, and enthusiasm and a unanimity never be- well-balanced; profoundly versed in fore surpassed in the wide range of our that sacred instrument which is, after Art. 54. A High Court of Justice Judg- political history, we respond to this all, the only balwark of the national unable to carry his own State-that promoter of the public happiness,election—and that his opponents were ples, in the fealty of his friends, and so numerous as to be in the majority; in the repeated endorsements of all by and it has once more indicated, and repeated Presidents, Legislatures, and this time in a more majestic and irresisti- county and State assemblages, that he ble manner than ever, that no living will be true to the Democratic party man has the strength to defeat JAMES in its highest, broadest, purest sense remain in vigor until they be legally abro- BUCHANAN when he is fairly placed these are attributes of the great man before the people of his native State, as in whose favor, with such lofty ac-Art. 57. A law shall determine the mu- a candidate for the Presidency. Every claim, our great State has pronounced, strong hold upon the Democratic fee! of Ponnsylvania in tones of impressive are responsible council, composed of ed.

LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. | Cation—first, of laws which may be contrated by the constitution, religion, be in vigor to the date from the day when fame has been most foolly outraged by nian. Art. 58. The present constitution shall ing of Pennsylvania-though his fair sincerity and eloquence. - Pennsylvacandidate rallied to his support many who had always been among the ad- writes thus from Washington, under Done at the Palace of the Tuilleries, the mirers of Mr. Brenanan-and who date the 2d March:

those who have abused it in the endeavor to elevate themselves-and that preferred another, not because of any "The Southern Rights members of hostility to Mr. Buchanan, but because the two Houses held a preliminary they thought Gen. Cass should have meeting of consultation a few days another trial. The result is presented since. They are to meet again to morin this morning's Pennsylvanian-the row in full numbers and, I am happy to be Report to the President of the Republic. result in figures and in facts—the au-Art. 28. These Senatus Consulta shall M LE PRESIDENT:—In virtue of the orbe submitted to make a constitution on the bases estabion of the 2d of De- dent of the republic and promulgated by the officers authorized to proceed abroad or defeated bad doctrines. This ex- Democracy, and will cheerfully and pression is well entitled to high nation- heartily support the Baltimore nominasailed and decimated as they have been ing in the democratic ranks. As the hands of the persons furnished with their from within. To all these factions, ty of a marshaling and union of the forwhether Anti-masonry, Nativism, ces of the party, is over riding and Bankism, Conservativism, or Aboli- quelling the estrangements arising from tionism, Mr. Buchanan has been the the late discussions on the Compromise. early, bold and consistent opponent .- The basis of union will be, that the As one by one they have disappeared Compromise is an adjudicated question, from the face of the earth, those who and will be left where it is, to work out have been deluded, instead of remem- its own salvation through the public obering men who dispelled the errors by pinion of the country. It will be nei-The Holmes county Lexington Sen- which they were misled, with rancor, their endorsed nor denounced. Gentinel, publishes an address which it now regard them with respect. This Scott will undoubtedly be the whigh charges was prepared and published in is one of the secrets of the strength of candidate, and it is not impossible from 1845, by the gentleman named above. Mr. Buchanan in Pennsylvania, and present appearances that we shall have We remember to have met with this too, refutes another objection paraded the aid of Stephens and Toombs in Art. 34. The election has the population address in IS48, and to have attempted against him—that he is timid in a cris-beating him, I know that they have not to refute some of its many allegations is, and hesitating in danger. When- yet been won over to Scott, although Art. 35. There will be one deputy to against Gen. Cass. Mr. Brooke's dehere been also or repells them, but does not Art. The government of the Legislative corps for every 35,000 sign was to prove that Cass was a very head among us, his voice is the first to assiduity. There is hope then, that the unsafe man for the Presidency; that his exposeit. And yetso calm is his coun- South may be united, and I do not deand the whole exchange of the primition is an inverse to France Lons Napotion Bonapare, actual President of the retion Bonapare, actual President of the retion Bonapare, actual President of the retion Bonapare, actual Presidency; that his
education, habits of thought and sympublic for ten years.

Art. 36. The deputies are elected by
universal suffrage, without the scrutin de
pathles, were wholly hostile to the institution of slavery; and that he inculcated doctrines utterly opposed to its
extension, and that in fact, conceal
ansale man for the Presidency; that his
education, habits of thought and sympublic for ten years.

Art. 36. The deputies are elected by
universal suffrage, without the scrutin de
cated doctrines utterly opposed to its
extension, and that in fact, conceal
ary. extension, and that in fact, conceal leaves an epithet to rankle. Those timore Convention. Art. 33. They are named for six years.

Art. 35. They are named for six years.

Art. 37. The legislative power is exer
The seasons of Lent, now upon us,

he was a most admirable freezoiler, and he was a most admirable freesoiler, and the projects, cised collectively by the President of the ses and votes the projects of law and the a very fair abolitionist. This was the nents of our great principles, as their of the metropolis; but in Washington, Art. 40. Every amendment adopted by design of Mr. Brooke, and although whole history shows, and because they that means there is not a ball or rout the commission charged with the examina- his reasoning and history at the time know that his high and noble nature every night.—Three or four a week is scorns the little acts of the demagogue, considered an interregnum here. The Art. 5. The President of the republic is out discussion, to the Council of State by made the effort, and we are bound to responsible to the French people, to whom the President of the Legislative Corps. If believe that he was triumphantly right. the leading politician. Such men as of whom are intent on the business of these were the opponents of every pleasure hanting. You may judge of Democrat that has lived since the days the extensiveness of society here, when of Jefferson, and their vocation will be I tell you that at the ball given by Corthe same as long as there are patriots coran, the great banker, last week, over brave enough to expose their machina- 1,300 in vitations were issued, and yet tions. How utterly such opponents in his spacious mansion he found room of the U. States, by the Legislature of sink into insignificance when they come to accommodate, feed and wine them before our true-hearted Democracy, all. The Presidential mansion is open-

Mr. W. W. Roby, a member of the and ready to make every sacrifice which day. He will be pretty busy while Art. 47. The number of councilors of legislature from Nexubee county, de. duty demanded. It is no less true, here. I suppose he has come to "define clares that Mr. Brooke, said to him that she is probably the only great his position," and it needs it, for lassure that, "If Gen. Cass was the nominee Northern State that may confidently you he is hardly supposed to belong to for the Democratic Convention, he be relied upon if the next Presidential the democratic party. He has been a Art. 49. The Council of State is presi- would give him a cheerful support." - contest should be a contest, between valuable helpmate to whiggery there ded over by the President of the republic, Of course, it is not our intention nor the sectional sentiments, North and two years past. I hope he will get and in his absence by the person whom he is it our province to accuse any gentle. South. Unseduced by fanaticism, she straight-I ardently desire to see divis-

ged, under the direction of the President to the U. S. Senate very recently. The State, with such a history, with of safety. If Scott and Seward get of the republic, to draw up projects of law All this is referred to the readers, and such a Past, and with such a Puture, possession of the Government, the fundamental and regulations of public administration, they, in due time, will reach their own now presents, with remarkable conture of the South will be full of oncerand to obviate the difficulties that may conclusion, we simply adding by the cert, hhe candidate for the Presidency, tainty and peril." Art. 51. It maintains, in the name of the way, as a memory refresher, that Mr. to the Democracy of the Nation. He Art. 51. It maintains, in the name of the government, the discussion of the projects of law before the Senate and the Legislative Corps. The councilors of State charged to speak in the name of the government are appointed by the President of the Union is not the Freesoil Party?

Art. 51. It maintains, in the name of the government, the discussion of the projects of the Union party of Mississisppi, sterling Democracy. He presents no gaged in writing the History of Greece with the name of the government of the government are appointed by the President of the Union is not the Freesoil Party?

Southern Standard. no vote for himself that might not be scholars of the country.

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Speculation from Washington. Mr. Forsyth, of the Columbus Times,

indicates as Vice President of the Council man with a want of patriotism or a lack would be as sound and as trustworthy, ions healed at home, and the South of honesty, and we only remark here, should any such exigency ever arise, united in its influence on the forthcoming administration-it is our only hope